

ARIZONIANS IN WESTERN FUEL

T. E. Pollock of Flagstaff Interested in a Deal with Other Arizonians Involving Between Two and Three Million Dollars

(Special to The Republican)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 28.—Between two and three million dollars is said to be involved in a deal now pending for the sale of a controlling interest in the stock of the Western Fuel company, of customs prosecution fame, to a syndicate of wealthy bankers and coal men of Arizona and New Mexico, and C. P. Heaton of Los Angeles, representing the Pollocks of Flagstaff, Arizona.

This was the admission last night of James M. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the Western Fuel. The deal has been on for some time, he says, and involves something like a score of Western Fuel stockholders, the principal one of which is the estate of the late John L. Howard. The transaction is not expected to be closed for thirty days.

The Pollocks have vast interests in the Southwest. Their headquarters are at Flagstaff, Ariz., where they have control, it is said, of the Arizona Central Bank, of which T. E. Pollock is president. They also have coal interests, and ranching and cattle interests in Arizona and its nearest neighbor, New Mexico.

Heaton, who is their Los Angeles representative, has been carrying on negotiations with the Western Fuel. He also is personally interested in the pending transaction, it is said.

Smith said last night that the deal would not mean his leaving the Western Fuel, but that he would be retained in his present capacity. He said he was not at liberty to disclose the exact sum involved in the stock sale, owing to the large number of stockholders interested in it.

It is said that the Pollocks, who are extremely wealthy, were induced to take a controlling interest in the Western Fuel company by their close friendship with James M. Smith, and their desire to broaden their operations. This also will cut down the number of Western Fuel stockholders and make the concern more nearly a close corporation.

The present officers of the Western Fuel are: John Lawson, president; James M. Smith, vice-president; D. C. Norcross, secretary; and C. E. Schmitt, treasurer. These may be changed when the deal is consummated.

According to Acting United States Attorney M. A. Thomas, the transfer of stock of the Western Fuel company will have no effect on the suit of the United States government against the corporation for \$865,000, as a penalty for the alleged evasion of payment of customs duties on imported coal.

"The Western Fuel company is the defendant in the action," said Thomas. "The government is not interested in the personnel of the stockholders. The corporation is sued as a corporation."

"Of course," Thomas continued, "the stock is under a cloud at present on account of the government's suit. The liability attaching to stock on account of the suit is transferred from the old owners to the new."

It is expected that the hearing of the suit will begin before Federal Judge Van Fleet's court, probably in September.

The holdings over which the Pollocks and their associates will gain control include two mines at Nainimo, B. C., one of which has recently been developed at a cost of \$1,250,000. Presently the output of these mines, it is said, will be between 75,000 and 80,000 tons of coal a month. The corporation also owns nearly 50,000 acres of land at Nainimo, and has about 1200 employees there. It has recently purchased and equipped a new loading and unloading and storage plant at the foot of Market street, Oakland, at a cost of \$250,000. It owns one steamship—the Acapulco—and has chartered two others—the Thor and Tangred.

In connection with the government prosecution of the Western Fuel company some time ago three of its officials were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government. These were James B. Smith, vice-president and general manager; Frederick C. Mills, superintendent; and Edward H. Mayer, weigher. Prison sentences have been served on all three men, their appeal having been denied, but a plea for a rehearing by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has been filed.

DISASTROUS OPENING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LINCOLN, Neb., May 28.—Two deaths by drowning marked the opening of the swimming season here today. The victims are:

Arthur Sorenson, 18; Siebert Cole.

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ENGLISH TRAGEDY

LONDON, May 29, 4:43 a. m.—Captain Grimes Jones was killed and Lieutenant Henry Tennant, son of Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war was seriously injured yesterday in Kent, when a biplane in which they were maneuvering, fell a distance of a hundred feet.

GREEKS RETIRE BEFORE BULGAR IN MACEDONIA

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at the entrance to the Struma gorge near Demir-Hissar. The Greek garrison retired without offering any resistance.

"The Bulgarian advance guard then pushed forward and occupied the station and bridge at Demir-Hissar. Activity at other points indicates an important movement upon Greek Macedonia."

The correspondents at Athens of the Exchange Telegraph company says he learned from Saloniki that the Bulgarians gave the Greeks two hours to surrender Rupel fort which is six miles from the Demir-Hissar bridge, recently blown up by the French in anticipation of this attack.

Athens correspondents say the deportation of German and Bulgarian officers in demanding the surrender of Fort Rupel explained that its occupation was necessary to secure the Bulgarian left wing against an eventual entente allied attack.

The surrender of the fort was effected at 2 o'clock Friday morning and the protocol was signed by the Germans, Bulgarian and Greek officers. The Germans and Bulgarians, the newspapers say, undertook to restore the fort to Greece so soon as the reasons for its occupation no longer existed.

Submarine MBombards
BERLIN, May 28 (Via Paris, 11:45 a. m.)—Bombardment of Porto Ferrajo, capital of the island of Elba, in the Mediterranean, by an Austrian submarine is reported in a statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty May 26.

The submarine later sank the Italian steamer Washington.

Porto Ferrajo is situated on the North side of the island of Elba. On a height overlooking the town is the village of San Martino, in which Napoleon was confined from 1814 to February, 1815.

Lloyd's Shipping Agency on May 25 reported the sinking of the Washington. The nationality of the Washington was not given at the time and it was generally believed that the vessel was the British steamship of that name.

Fort Rupel and Dragotin are respectively six and nine miles north of the town of Demir-Hissar, while Spatovo fort lies four miles east of that town. Kavalla, on which the Bulgarians are said to be marching, is a seaport on the Aegean Sea, fifty-five miles in an air line southwest of Demir-Hissar.

Greek Protest
ATHENS, May 28 (Via Paris)—Greece's protest against the military operations undertaken by the central powers and Bulgarians in Greek Macedonia, was forwarded last night to the ministers of Greece at Berlin, Vienna and Sofia.

The Bulgarians entered Greek territory virtually unopposed and this has caused violent comment in the press and considerable agitation among the population.

The Greek military authorities here claim they were unable to communicate with their troops in eastern Macedonia. The belief is general here that it is the intention of the Greek government to confine its action to a protest.

Indignation at Saloniki
SALONIKI, May 28 (Via Paris, 5:40 a. m.)—As an outgrowth of the popular indignation resulting from the violation of Greek territory a big meeting has been called here for tomorrow to protest against the action of the German and Bulgarian troops.

The position of Rupel is an important one. It dominates the defile leading to Demir-Hissar bridge, which is the key to Seres and which also is reported to have been occupied. An adversary thus controls the railroad from Saloniki to Kavalla.

According to Greek Neutrality
LONDON, May 28, 10:15 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from Saloniki says:

"On Thursday the Greek commander at Rupel fort received a Bulgarian demand that he evacuate within 24 hours as the place was essential for Bulgarian defense and would be occupied by the Bulgarians in accordance with the general policy of neutrality as interpreted at Athens."

"It was known that the Bulgarians had already strongly fortified the Kresna pass which bars the Struma valley forty miles farther north, but the seizure of Rupel seems to indicate that they were not satisfied with that defense of what really is the most direct route to Sofia. This is the first actual Bulgarian invasion of Greek territory and the Greek newspapers express intense indignation."

The Coming of the Serbs

PARIS, May 28, 4 p. m.—After crossing the Aegean Seas without loss, the Serbian army in full strength has been landed at Saloniki, according to a dispatch received here today by wireless.

Serbia's new army has been variously estimated numbering between 80,000 and 100,000 officers and men. It was reorganized on the island of Corfu, which is approximately 100 miles distant by water from Saloniki.

The Serbian army totaled about 200,000 men at the outbreak of the war but this force was greatly depleted as a result of an epidemic of typhoid and bitter engagements fought in an endeavor to curtail the Austrian-German and Bulgarian invasion of Serbia and Montenegro. The remnant of the original armies saved itself by retreating through the Albanian mountains to the eastern shores of the Adriatic.

On reaching the seacoast the Ser-

BRITISH JOURNALS DON'T APPROVE OF THE PRESIDENT'S PEACE PLAN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LONDON, May 29.—The Times today, discussing the recent reports that President Wilson was preparing the way for American mediation in the war, declares that mediation of this character cannot be entertained because, as the editorial phrases it, a compromise between right and wrong is impossible and the war, as a matter of principle, must be fought until Germany is beaten.

"President Wilson's electioneering speeches," says the Times, "are bringing him on dangerous ground. We should be sorry to emulate the suggestion of the Frankfurter Zeitung that President Wilson probably considers his political prospects would be helped by a conclusion of peace, but we think it right to state quite clearly that the allies are not and will not be disposed to allow any international politics to be intruded into their personal quarrel. They will listen to proposals of peace only when they come from the beaten foe."

The morning papers generally comment at considerable length on President Wilson's speech. The Daily Chronicle thinks that "Germany is working up a peace move in her own interests."

blans were transported to the island of Corfu, off the southern coast of Albania where they were supplied with new rifles and clothing and efficiently equipped, for further service on the Balkan battlefield.

German Statement
BERLIN, May 28 (Via London)—French infantry attacks on the German positions on the southwest slope of Deadman's hill and on the captured village of Cumieres northwest of Verdun were repulsed with heavy losses later says the official statement issued today at German headquarters. The statement adds that German reconnoitering detachments penetrated the lines of the entente allies at several points during the night, capturing about 140 prisoners in the Champagne district.

French Version
PARIS, May 28.—The occupation by the French of portions of three craters formed by the explosion of German mines in the Argonne is announced in the official statement issued by the French. Regarding the fight in Verdun it reports a lively artillery duel to the west of the Meuse in the vicinity of Deadman hill and intermittent cannonading on the right bank of the river. In upper Alsace the French checked two attacks of the Germans to advance near Altkirch.

An Affront to U. S.
PARIS, May 28.—The torpedoing of the Italian steamship Moreya which was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean May 25 "constitutes a formal contravention of the German assurance contained in the German note to the American government of May 4," says the Temps. "Germany, however," the newspaper adds, "will not fail to seek to justify her action."

Another View
ROME, May 28.—Courante Italia, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, gives high praise to the speech of President Wilson before the League to Enforce Peace. The paper says:

"This speech is the most eloquent manifestation of President Wilson's mediator for peace and his desire to be a mediator. From across the ocean President Wilson answers the pope, who was the first to raise a voice defending principles which the war may have obscured momentarily, but which remain immortal."

"The president and the pope invoke a return to justice and fraternity among the peoples. Their union is a consoling spectacle among the painful sights of this period of blood and hatred. Even if President Wilson's initiative fails, the world must rejoice at his intention."

The Tribune likens President Wilson's suggestion to advice "to put salt on a bird's tail," since his suggestions while acceptable by everyone, are difficult practically.

ONE KILLED AND SIX INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT
BOULDER, Colo., May 28.—D. W. Oldfather, 51, a pioneer real estate man of Longmont, Colo., was killed and six other persons were injured, one seriously, today, when an automobile stage in which they were traveling from Nederland to Boulder became unmanageable on a steep incline, dashed down the hill and was wrecked in a small stream at the foot of the grade.

William Curran, the driver, and four of the passengers jumped from the car before it reached the bottom of the hill. Oldfather and a brother of the driver were pinned beneath the wreckage. Oldfather died shortly after being brought here. Curran, it was said, will recover.

FORMER EDUCATOR DEAD
TAMMINGTON, Mass., May 28.—Marshall S. Snow, former dean of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., died here today at the home of a relative after an illness of several months.

FIRE WIPES OUT BUSINESS HOUSE IN WICKENBURG

(Special to The Republican)
WICKENBURG, May 28.—A fire of unknown origin which destroyed a frame business house here this evening, agitated Wickenburg for a time with the fear that a whole business block would go up in smoke. The fire was not extinguished until nearly midnight.

The building was occupied by the shoe store of T. J. Gibson, and part of it was vacant, having recently been used as a suite of offices by Dr. J. J. Fleming. The building belonged to a Mrs. Franklin of Phoenix.

It is a total loss, and it is not known whether there was insurance.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM TO GO DOWN IN HISTORY

(Continued from Page One)

ment organization and consideration of committee reports, which of course will include the adoption of the party platform. The third day will be devoted to the nominating speeches. There is a disposition to place no time limit on the nominating speeches.

"After that will come the balloting for president and vice president, and nobody knows how long it will take to get through. We hope to get through by Saturday but if there is a deadlock the convention may go over to Monday."

Chairman Hilles appointed Frank A. Smith of Pennsylvania as chief assistant secretary for the convention and named among others the following as associate secretaries: Charles A. Rawson of Iowa; Ernest D. Baldwin of Oregon; Frank A. Hazellaker of Montana.

MILITARY MASS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, May 28.—Thousands of persons were present today at a military field mass celebrated at the New York navy yard in memory of the dead of the United States army and navy. The celebrant was the Rev. John B. Chadwick, chaplain of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana Harbor, and now president of St. Joseph's seminary at Dunwoody, New York.

TRUCK — CAR — AMBULANCE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
COLORADO SPRINGS, May 28.—Mrs. J. L. Rowley, of Chicago, was badly injured, and two firemen, A. McMillan and D. C. McCurtin, were seriously hurt tonight when a street car crashed into a fire truck. Mrs. Rowley was a passenger in the car and one of the ladders from the truck went through a window and struck her. The car was filled and many were slightly injured by flying glass.

HIGH SIGN OF DISTRESS FROM TAMPICO

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of Mexican gold, consideration to be paid in Mexican paper at an arbitrary value fixed by the government, regardless of the commercial value of this paper money, as regulated by supply and demand.

"All of the above decrees violate Mexican law and are in contravention of the rights of Americans guaranteed by treaty between Mexico and the United States. We desire to know if the American government will permit the above decrees, or any of them, to remain in force where the rights of Americans are invaded."

The Mexican embassy had information today that Manuel Medez, General Carranza's personal messenger bringing the new note to the United States, passed through St. Louis yesterday and should reach here early tomorrow.

While diplomatic negotiations are in progress here General Pershing will be holding conferences with General Gaxira, the Carranza commander of the state of Chihuahua, regarding co-operation of the Carranza and American soldiers in pursuit of outlaws. A message received from General Pershing by the war department today stated that General Gaxira was expected at Camp Granger on Wednesday or Thursday for the conferences. General Pershing has prohibited discussion by the Carranza of the question of withdrawing the United States expedition.

Further details regarding the recent engagement near Las Cruces between seven men of the Seventeenth infantry and the notorious bandit leaders Cervantes and Beauroute, both of whom were killed by Private George Hullett, today from General Pershing. His message dated from Nainiquipa, May 26, was as follows:

"Detailed account of the fight yesterday showed splendid conduct on the part of a detachment of enlisted men. Without an officer and under Lance Corporal Davis Marksbury (who died from wounds) these men fought against great odds. They drove off the enemy, who charged them on horseback. Especial credit is due Private Hullett, who killed both Cervantes and Beauroute as they rode by him. Several of the Villista bandits were wounded as the trail of blood plainly indicated. Identification of Cervantes was absolute. His death is regarded by many people in this vicinity as fortunate. Private Strong, Troop D, Seventh cavalry, reported missing from camp, returned May 24, having been lost."

The state department today received a message stating that several Americans from the Guadalupe mining district had gone to Manzanillo to take a steamship for California.

About 100 Americans left Manzanillo and Mazatlan a few weeks ago. According to official estimates from somewhat meagre information there are 5,000 Americans in all still in Mexico, of whom about 2,000 are in the Tampico oil district and 1,200 at Mexico City.

To Arouse Sentiment

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—The Mexican labor syndicates voted today to send delegates to the Central and

NEW DEVELOPMENTS COMING IN AUSTRO ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
GENEVA, May 28.—(Via Paris)—Important developments are expected this week along the Italian front, according to information received here from the Austro-German war zone.

In addition to the concentration by the Austro-Hungarians, of more than two thousand guns between Adige and Asiago, the Austrian commander in chief is reported to be rushing up important reserves.

The Italians claim to have driven back the Austrians after 48 hours of continuous fighting on Monte Nero, though they admit that they gave some ground in the Valley Sugana, where the Austrians were in overwhelming numbers and where the fighting continues fiercely.

Italian aviators, the advices say, caused the explosion of six hundred tons of ammunition east of Borgo, killing a great many Hungarian soldiers. The aviators also are said to have destroyed several 11-inch guns in that region.

Attack Slackens

ROME, May 28, (Via Paris, 11:45 p. m.)—The Austrian offensive is losing the vehemence of the first days when, with overwhelming forces, they took by surprise one of the narrowest points on the Italian front. The present relaxation is due to the resolute attitude of the Italian troops who the moment they were withdrawn to a strong line of defense, opposed an admirable resistance for which the enemy was unprepared.

The Austrians succeeded in advancing on the right bank of the Adige north of the Village Alb, whence they are doing their utmost to eject the Italians from the left bank. They are making a special effort at the Buole Pass, the possession of which, commanding as it does the entrance to the Isarco valley, would help their operations in the neighboring Arsa valley.

The fighting on the high Asiago plateau has been going on for four days with alternate vicissitudes, the Italian resistance augmenting daily in power. In the Sugana Valley the struggle continues on both sides of the Brenta river. The Austrians have obtained no genuine success on the right bank of the river, while on the left they have been repulsed near Strigno, a few miles east of Borgo. Borgo has been heavily damaged by artillery fire.

South American republics and to the United States for the purpose of arousing public opinion in those countries against the plans to force intervention which they claim are being engineered by North American capitalists. Delegates will be named tomorrow and given their instructions.

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